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THE UNIVERSITY

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Brigham Young University

Provo, Utah

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Volume lowered on concerts Hijackers free for hostages

Statewide safety standards limit noise level to 90 decibels

By DEAN C. BARRY

Staff Writer

BYU concerts, dances and musical performances will be quieter now, according to a change in policy affecting the decibel level allowance.

In reviewing the contracts with disc jockeys and bands, the ASBYU Public Relations Office discovered BYU had been in violation of Utah Occupational Safety and Health standards, according to Tom Kallunki, an ASBYU adviser.

The level that BYU had originally had on its contracts was 110 decibels. It has now been reduced to 90 decibels.

Bob Dreman, a representative of UOSH, said 90 decibels is the standard for all concerts and dances statewide. "Employees should not be exposed to any higher levels of sound for an eight-hour period without proper ear protection," he said.

Kallunki said BYU has updated its contracts and reduced the maximum sound level to 90 decibels. "We could run into problems if someone (employees) has any hearing problems."

Dr. Cloyd C. Hofheins, a physician at the McDonald Health Center, said he felt it was a wise decision to lower the decibel level. "Studies have shown there is irreversible nerve damage to the nerves in the high frequency range."

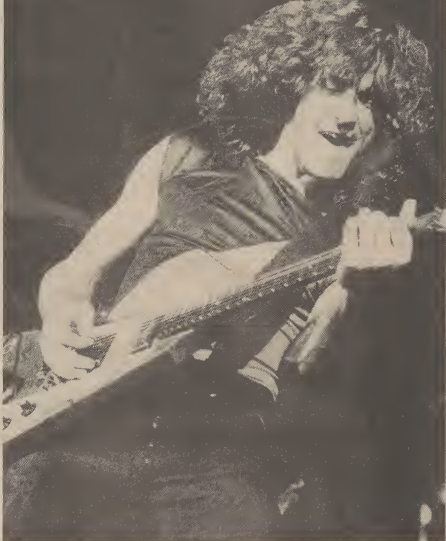
Quint Rana, a local band member and a former BYU student, said he felt the requirement is too low. He said he doesn't like loud music, but "it would be hard to play at the 90 decibel mark."

He said one of the biggest problems with the 90 decibel level is that people who take the measurements with sound level meters usually do not know where to measure, and "foul ups" occur. Audience noise can also be a factor in the sound measurement. "To take accurate measurements, you need qualified people," he said.

Mary Jean Draper, events coordinator for the Marriott Center, also emphasized measurements. "Up close a sound measurement might be 115 decibels in front of a speaker, but in the back it might only be 80."

Draper said the Marriott Center would follow all regulations deemed as university standards. For instance, if the group Journey, who Osmond Brothers road manager Mike Williams estimates plays at 100 to 110 decibels, were to return they would be required to play at no higher than the 90 decibel level.

Jim Brady, an attorney for the Provo City Attorney's Office, said music can be heard at any decibel level in a private dwelling. If complaints are rendered, however, then a measurement would be taken at the property line, and if it exceeds 90 decibels, it would be in violation of city ordinances. The city



The guitarist from the group Heart might have to lower the volume on his amplifiers should the group return to BYU. The university has to comply with a statewide ordinance, mandating that the decibel level at concerts and musical performances be no more than 90 decibels.

According to Kallunki, all BYU functions with music will be expected to abide by the new regulation because the workers of these events should not be exposed to high levels of sound.

Sherman Baker, vice president of United Concerts, said, "The 90 decibel level will not be a problem." He said if that is what BYU wants, he will do everything he can to abide by the regulations of the university.

Still, "it's an ambiguous thing to decide what is audible and what isn't. Cheers of a basketball game can exceed 90 decibels," Baker said. "BYU has been a desirable market in the past, and performers who have come

to BYU in the past have accepted the university as well as the safety of the individual workers. He feels BYU wants a certain product to come to their university, and just like any other university United Concerts works with, he wants to cater to the standards and the audience of BYU."

The UOSH standard is still not adhered to statewide. For instance, "The University of Utah has a policy of one hour of exposure to 101 decibels and 108 decibels during any given peak," according to Les Tippetts coordinator of programming at the University of Utah.

Baker says he wants to do everything to accommodate both the audience and the university as well as the safety of the individual workers. He feels BYU wants a certain product to come to their university, and just like any other university United Concerts works with, he wants to cater to the standards and the audience of BYU."

The UOSH standard is still not adhered to statewide. For instance, "The University of Utah has a policy of one hour of exposure to 101 decibels and 108 decibels during any given peak," according to Les Tippetts coordinator of programming at the University of Utah.

BEIRUT, Lebanon (UPI) — Three Arabic-speaking hijackers Wednesday forced an Air France jetliner to land in Tehran, where they freed three sick women and a child but threatened to blow up 56 other hostages. The hijackers were reported angered by France's anti-Khomeini Iranian policy.

Iranian security forces surrounded the Air France Boeing 737 and officials were in contact with the hijackers, who demanded fuel, food and a translator, officials said. Only the last two requests were granted.

Nine hours after arriving in Tehran, the hijackers freed a sick woman and child. Tehran radio later reported two more women who fell ill were freed and taken to a medical center at the airport for treatment.

Demanding release

In Paris, a spokesman for exiled former Iranian Prime Minister Shapur Bakhtiar said he understood the hijackers were demanding the release of six Iranians jailed in France for trying to assassinate Bakhtiar in 1980.

A group calling itself the "Indian Branch of the Islamic Jihad" claimed responsibility for the hijacking which took the jetliner on an odyssey of terror from Frankfurt, Germany to Geneva, Beirut, Cyprus and finally Tehran.

Action's aim

"This action is aimed at denouncing French President Mitterrand's policies, his aid to the regime in

Iraq and the asylum France has granted to terrorists opposed to the Iranian Islamic Republic," the unidentified caller told the Tehran office of Agence France Presse, the French news agency.

French government spokesman Roland Dumas said the Iranians were "the ones competent to deal with the problem."

But the official Iranian news agency IRNA said the three hijackers "have refused to negotiate with Iranian officials and have not declared their demands either."

Air France flight AF-747, originally carrying 56 passengers and six crewmembers, was seized Tuesday by three men armed with knives and possibly explosives during a flight from Frankfurt to Paris.

The hijackers, who spoke heavily accented English and Arabic, demanded to be flown to Iran, which at first refused to allow the airliner to land.

Forced flight

They then forced the pilot, Capt. Jean Nicol, 50, to fly on a 3,000-mile search for refuge, stopping for fuel in Geneva, Beirut and the Mediterranean island of Cyprus.

They left Cyprus on a second bid to land in Iran, where the government reviewed its earlier refusal and allowed the aircraft to land "for the safety of the passengers" after the hijackers threatened to blow it up.

One crewmember escaped during the Cyprus stopover.

Gardner named Utah files lawsuit

A lawsuit for \$1.7 million was filed Tuesday by the state of Utah naming a Utah gubernatorial candidate because of the deteriorating Social Services Building.

The suit was filed in 3rd District Court against the owners and developers of the building. Named in the suit are the previous owners, North Temple Associates; Kem Gardner, a Democratic gubernatorial candidate and part-owner of the Boyer company, which constructed the building; and his partners, Sarah and Roger Boyer.

Others named

Others named in the suit are the architect, Ron Mohan Associates; J. Ron Stacy Engineering Construction Company Inc.; and Davidson Lumber Sales Inc.

The suit alleges the defendants failed to provide a building for the state that meets building and safety codes as well as "reasonable standards of construction and habitability."

Gardner, who was unavailable for comment, has said in past casual discussions with reporters his firm met all the specifications laid down by the state when the building was constructed in 1977.

State Administrative Services Director Jed Kee said the suit was filed to "protect the state's legal position." The statute of limitations would have

prevented the filing of a suit after Wednesday.

Kee released a study last year that indicated the building had serious problems in its construction, including the deterioration of trusses, floor joists and other critical portions of the 144,000-square-foot facility.

"The filing of legal action does not mean we are discontinuing negotiations with the Boyer Company," Kee said in a prepared statement. "We still hope to solve the dispute amicably. However, we had to protect the state's legal position."

Building overloaded

Kee said the building was designed for 600 employees but there have been as many as 800 workers in the building, plus heavy equipment that was not designed to house.

"The building has been overloaded by Social Services itself," H. Roger Boyer said in a prepared statement. "We don't accept responsibility for enhancements to the building such as carpets costing \$191,000. We don't accept responsibility for needed repairs caused by the tenant or to correct items that have been already approved by the state."

The law firm of Snow, Christian and Marneau was retained by the Attorney General's Office to represent the State Department of Administrative Services in the lawsuit.

Burford turns down Utah road safety increases

environmental post

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Anne Burford, saying her return to government created "an unwarranted hurt" to her, resigned as Reagan's first deputy secretary of the environment Wednesday, turning down appointment to an advisory panel the day before she was to take the job.

Burford, who was forced to resign as chief of the Environmental Protection Agency amid a scandal 17 months ago, pulled out of the new environment post after her appointment was condemned in overwhelming votes on Capitol Hill — by the House on Tuesday and by the Senate last Wednesday.

Her nomination as chairman of the National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere did not require congressional confirmation, and Reagan had insisted he would ignore the House and Senate votes, contending as recently as Tuesday she was "a victim of a lynch."

But White House spokesman Larry Speakes, in California where Reagan was vacationing, said the president "has agreed to abide by Mrs. Burford's wishes."

Burford last Friday strongly indicated she was less than satisfied with the job. In bitter remarks to a Colorado wool growers convention, she described the advisory panels as "a joke," and a "nothingburger."

In a letter delivered to Reagan on

Wednesday, she said there "has been an unwarranted hurt created around my appointment" that was not helpful to Reagan.

"The people of the United States must be given the opportunity to make a fair and objective analysis of your accomplishments on environmental issues," she said. "Consequently, and to avoid further disruption . . . I respectfully request that you withdraw my name."

Burford resigned as EPA administrator in March 1983 with the agency engulfed in allegations of mismanagement of the Superfund toxic waste cleanup program and relaxed enforcement of environmental laws.

The head of the nation's largest conservation group said Reagan will have to do more than "bluff and rhetoric" to make peace with environmentalists.

"Her decision today is the second best thing she has done for this country in three years. Her resignation from the EPA was the best thing she has done," said Jay Hair, executive vice president of the National Wildlife Federation.

Wilderness Society Chairman Gaylord Nelson said Burford's departure "represents an improvement, if he doesn't appoint (former interior secretary) James Watt to replace her."

Elder Wells to be featured at Sunday night's fireside

Elder Robert E. Wells, a member of the First Quorum of Seventy of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, will speak Sunday at a 14-take fireside.

Elder Wells has been a member of the First Quorum of Seventy since 1976 after serving two years as head of Central Purchasing for the LDS Church's worldwide operations. He graduated from BYU and spent close to 20 years in South America in international banking for First National City Bank of New York.

Elder Wells has been a missionary and a branch president in Argentina. He has been a district president, regional representative and a mission president in Mexico.

The talk will be broadcast at 9 p.m. Sunday on KBYU-FM (88.9). It will

be televised on KBYU (Channel 11) Tuesday at 9 p.m. and Aug. 12 at 6 p.m.

ELDER ROBERT E. WELLS

By STEVE GARDNER

Senior Reporter

Almost every BYU student from out-of-state receives warnings about Utah's supposed inability to drive.

Recently an activities committee director in a ward of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, giving safety tips for the ward's ski activity, warned participants about Utah skiers who ski the way they drive. "A Utah skier will undoubtedly pull in front of you and then go slower than you," he said.

But, even though the jokes continue, statistics show that Utah has moved up to par with the other states. Utah has moved from 85th position to 23rd within 10 years, according to statistics on the number of fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles.

Robert Parenti, director of the Utah Safety Council, said Utah has improved because the department has been able to catch the attention of Utah drivers through better enforcement and efforts like the drunk driver programs.

There appears to be no way to compare driving abilities between different states other than fatality statistics offered by the National Safety Council, according to Parenti.

Utah had 2.7 fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles in 1982 compared to 2.8 for California, 3.5 for Texas and 4.2 for Nevada.

Although not in the top 10, Utah has moved up 13 places since 1972. At that time Utah registered 5.7 deaths per 100 million vehicle miles.

The state with the highest fatality rate in 1982 was New Mexico with 4.9, indicating the nation as a whole has improved drastically over the last 10 years.

In 1972 the nation averaged 4.5 deaths per 100 million vehicle miles compared to 1982's 2.9 mark, according to a report issued by the National Safety Council.

Some of the indications of the improved driving records are: Utah, 22nd safest in the nation according to fatality statistics released by the National Safety Council, would have been ranked fourth if it had had the same statistics 10 years ago.

In 1972, a motor vehicle death occurred every 11 minutes; today that figure is every nine minutes.

In 1981, Utah had 151 alcohol-related fatalities; in 1983 the figure was 96.

— In 1972, there were 1.8 fatalities per 100 million miles on America's turnpikes; in 1982 the figure was 1.1.

Total deaths in 1972 were more than 56,000, and in 1982 were 46,000.

While vehicle miles are increasing, fatalities are decreasing, according to the council's report.

Utah has cut its fatalities by more than half since 1972. The state once had a fatality rating of 5.7 per 100 million vehicle miles, but has dropped three full points to a 2.7 rating.

"It's not due to a decrease in travel; motor vehicle miles have been increasing 2 percent every year in Utah," he said.

The majority of fatal accidents is caused by excessive speed, and then alcohol, he said.

According to Parenti, the only good way to compare the driving habits of different states is to compare fatality records.

The District of Columbia had the best 1982 record, with only 1.1 fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles.

Montana made the biggest drop from 7.3 per 100 million in 1972 to a 3.6 in 1982. Connecticut was the only state to increase its fatality rating, rising one-tenth of a point from 2.6.

California has gone from 3.9 in 1972 to 2.8 in 1982. In 1983 California's rating went to 2.5, according to Kent Milton, head of public affairs for the California Highway Patrol.

Milton cited the "three E's" as the reason for the better records in his state.

Enforcement, education, and engineering are the traditional factors in determining how the state's drivers will perform," he said.

"First of all, the California Highway Patrol is the best traffic law enforcement agency in the nation," Milton said.

California drivers spend a lot more time using freeways than those in most states, according to Milton, and know what to expect from the freeways. He also said California has excellent highways, which contributes to better driving.

"California weather is generally better than you have in Utah," Milton said, "but the tendency is for weather to cause minor accidents instead of major fatalities."

Utah has one of the most favorable traffic statistics environments in the United States," Parenti said.

Continued on page 3

STATE	1972	1982	CHANGE
Alabama	6.0	3.1	-2.9
Alaska	3.9	3.6	-0.3
Arizona	5.5	3.8	-1.7
Arkansas	6.0	3.2	-2.8
California	3.9	2.8	-1.1
Colorado	4.6	2.9	-1.7
Connecticut	2.6	2.7	+0.1
Delaware	3.8	2.7	-0.9
District of Columbia	2.5	1.1	-1.4
Florida	4.5	3.5	-1.0
Georgia	4.6	2.7	-1.9
Hawaii	3.9	2.7	-1.2
Idaho	6.6	3.6	-3.0
Illinois	3.8	2.5	-1.3
Indiana	4.2	2.4	-1.8
Iowa	4.6	2.4	-2.2
Kansas	4.6	2.8	-1.8
Kentucky	4.7	3.3	-1.4
Louisiana	6.2	4.3	-1.9
Maine	3.8	2.1	-1.7
Maryland	3.7	2.3	-1.4
Massachusetts	3.3	1.8	-1.5
Michigan	3.9	2.3	-1.6
Minnesota	4.1	2.0	-1.9
Mississippi	7.0	4.2	-2.8
Missouri	5.0	2.5	-2.5
Montana	7.3	3.6	-3.7
Nebraska	4.5	2.2	-2.3
Nevada	4.7	2.6	-2.1
New Hampshire	5.2	2.2	-3.0
New Jersey	2.8	2.0	-0.8
New Mexico	6.6	4.9	-1.7
New York	4.3	2.7	-1.6
North Carolina	5.8	3.1	-2.7
North Dakota	5.1	2.7	-2.4
Ohio	3.9	2.2	-1.7
Oklahoma	4.1	3.6	-0.5
Oregon	4.8	2.6	-2.2
Pennsylvania	3.5	2.5	-1.0
Rhode Island	2.5	1.9	-0.6
South Carolina	5.6	3.1	-2.5
South Dakota	5.2	2.4	-2.8
Tennessee	5.1	3.1	-2.0
Texas	4.8	3.5	-1.3
Utah	5.7	2.7	-3.0
Vermont	4.7	2.7	-2.0
Virginia	3.8	2.3	-1.5
Washington	3.8	2.5	-1.3
West Virginia	5.3	4.3	-1.0
Wisconsin	4.2	2.3	-2.0
Wyoming	5.8	3.8	-2.0
National	4.5	2.9	-1.6

The graph shows the deaths per 100 million vehicle miles for each state in 1972 and 1982, and the percentage change in the 10-year period. The statistics were compiled in "Accident Facts," a book published by the National Safety Council.

Job stress listed as chief problem facing policemen in today's world

By ROBERT MCKENDRICK
Senior Reporter

On New Year's Eve 1983 a Southern California police officer reported to the scene of a crime and found a 17-year-old girl who had been raped and then stabbed 17 times by her brother.

The officer held her in his arms and waited for medical help. Several minutes later she died. Four months later, the same officer was involved in a minor traffic accident. That same day he witnessed another traffic accident in which he saw a person decapitated. That evening, as he completed his shift, he used his gun on a human being for the first time — himself.

Dr. Mimi H. Silbert, a member of the National Institute of Justice Advisory Board, wrote in her study that "job stress may be the paramount problem facing policemen today. The most serious and dangerous sources of stress in police work are the psychological problems police officers face on the job."

In a 1980 edition of the Journal of Police Science and Administration, Dr. Ronald Fell, a psychology intern at the Nashville Veterans Administration Medical Center, reported police observe "an injured adult three times a month, life-threatening bleeding once every three months, an injured child once every two months, the victim of a severe assault more than once every two months, and a dead person about once every three months."

In Provo, police officers do not deal with as many violent incidents as do officers in other cities. However, according to Sgt. Daniel Evans of the University Police Department, the stress is just the same. "We don't experience things like the Los Angeles Police Department might, like a bullet ricocheting off your hood once a week. But we face so many false alarms; the officers have to battle competency."

Cpl. Norman Williams, also of the University Police Department, said the lack of excitement is "like being all dressed up and nowhere to go."

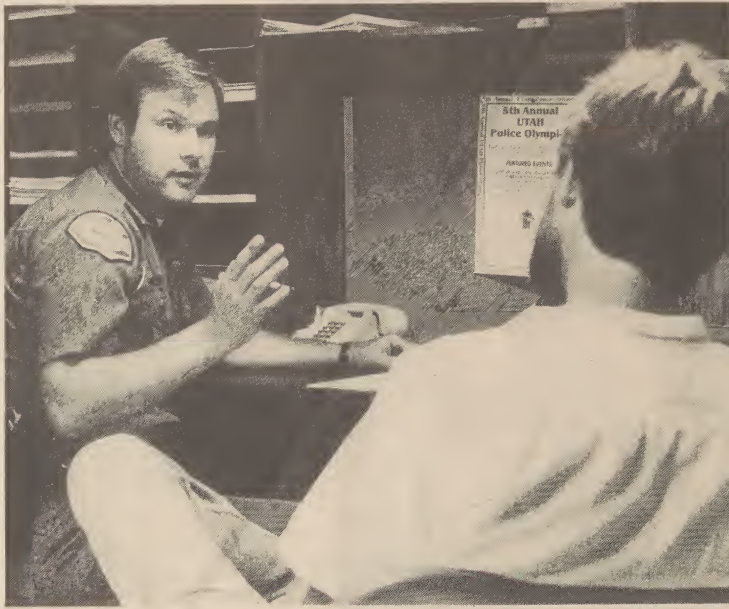
Evans said the May break-in at the BYU motion picture studio was an excellent example of the problem of competency. Things are generally quiet on the officers' beats. When something happens, it is unexpected and triggers significant stress.

"Both officers had been there many times before to answer a false alarm," Williams said. This time when they arrived a man carrying a gun ran out the front door and into the woods. As the officers chased the suspect, "every second was the second they could have died. That is stress. Stress is no different here than in New York."

Silbert wrote that just working with people is a major cause of stress. Police officers, of course, have to work with people.

Evans said, "When they protect the public, and then when we do it are criticized by the public we are paid to protect. Sometimes you think you're no more than a necessary evil."

Police officers also have to work within the confines of a bureaucratic and confusing organization. Dr. Allan Roe, director of psychology at the Utah State Prison, said, "The trouble is when a police officer is out on the job he's all alone, but he is still supervised by the law. So he has to be very independent on one hand and very conforming on the other."



Police officer Lee Upchurch counsels with a citizen, one of many duties that can cause stress for police officers. According to Sgt. Daniel Evans of the University Police Department, job stress stems from a number of factors.

According to Evans: "You have organizational stress no matter where you work. The problem is here it isn't flipping burgers for Burger King. It is dealing with life and property."

Silbert found that another stressing factor in a police officer's life is poor pay. This one factor was rated "significantly higher" as a stressing agent by the police officers she tested.

Sgt. Martin Sheeran of the Provo Police Department said most officers either have a second job or have a wife who works. "It would be nice to have a job that paid . . . commensurate to our responsibilities," Evans said. "Most police officers feel they should be paid more than most people think they should because of the responsibility and chances involved." But, "You could double my salary — and that would be great — but that doesn't reduce the stress of the job."

Sheeran said a problem the Provo City Police Department has is the size of the department. "Being short-handed — knowing he is the only person available for a potential emergency — puts additional stress on the officer." But, no matter what stress the

police officer may be under, he is not allowed to show normal human emotions such as fear, anger or sadness while on duty.

Sometimes it can be difficult to separate the job from the family. "I don't know that someone can understand the problems of law enforcement," Williams said. "Sometimes you can't just leave the problem at work. If you have a 2-year-old kid at home and you roll up to the scene of a plane crash, as Williams did two years ago on Memorial Day, and see a 2-year-old kid, it will hit you."

"I held the little girl in my arms for 45 minutes until Life Flight arrived. My wife was there with me and for the first time she was able to see first hand what happens. Maybe it doesn't hit you then, but it will when you close your eyes to go to sleep at night. The girl died later."

Dr. Fell concluded from his study that police officers suffer from emotional and physical stress-related problems. To treat the problems, Fell suggested officers have periodic physical exams, with special emphasis placed on the circulatory and digestive systems.

Fell also warned immediate steps should

be taken to reduce the suicide rate. Officers should be encouraged to find professional help without feeling their jobs would be in jeopardy.

Sheeran said Provo police officers can use confidentially and free of charge, BYU counseling services. "The only drawback I see," he said, "is most police officers are strong personalities . . . proud . . . which would deter them from seeking help."

Williams said one reason police officers might not seek help is "machismo."

"When they put on the uniform, they feel they are all-powerful and that stress will not get to them. So, they think they don't need the counseling," he said.

Sheeran said all Provo candidates are interviewed by a board of two police officers and one citizen. In one case the candidate was asked what he would do if faced with a family fight in which the father was threatening the son with a gun. Sheeran said the candidate would have "rushed right in and arrested somebody. He had John Wayne syndrome. He didn't care about the gun or injury. He didn't do well on the interview."

Balls pleads not guilty City council approves refund of \$2 million

David Balls, 30, who is accused of robbing Salt Lake City Utah First bank on July 26, pleaded not guilty Wednesday to the charge of armed robbery. He is to be tried on Oct. 4 at Salt Lake Federal Court Building.

According to Detective Tobe Horuchi of the Salt Lake County Sheriff's robbery division, the accused was apprehended peacefully in north Orem after a 60-mile chase through Farley's Canyon, Wasatch County and Provo Canyon.

"After the accused saw 40 to 50 police cars, I guess he realized there was no way he was going to get away with it," he added.

At about 9 a.m. on July 26, a man entered the Brickyard Plaza and hid in the building for about

one hour before taking, at gunpoint, an undisclosed amount of money and the assistant bank manager as a hostage.

Police arrived at the scene at about 10 a.m. As officers surrounded the bank the robber walked out of the building with the hostage and the money.

Police say the man forced the assistant bank manager at gunpoint to drive up Parley's Canyon, threatening he would shoot the hostage if police tried to stop him.

Helicopters and police officers followed his car east on Interstate Highway 80 to Summit County, and then south on U.S. Highway 40 to Wasatch County.

By BRAD J. NEILSEN
Staff Writer

The Provo City Council approved a plan Tuesday that will make more than \$2 million available to the city through refunding of the 1980 Provo City electrical revenue bonds.

The council also voted to increase culinary water rates and sewer service charges and to maintain occupancy limits in city travel-trailer parks at 30 days.

The bond refunding plan approved by the council will free "in excess of \$2 million available for city use in capital projects," according to Provo City Bond Counsel Richard Fox.

The main advantage under the new plan is the city will now be able to utilize insurance to cover their bonds rather than being required to maintain such a large cash reserve," said Fox.

He said Provo City's large reserve buildup and excellent credit rating are indicators the city will enjoy greater flexibility in future bond arrangements.

Councilman Merrill Martin suggested the city consider utilizing the funds for "much needed repairs of the city infrastructure," such as water and sewer facilities.

The council's approval of an ordinance amending water rates means most Provo residents will experience about a \$2.50 increase in their monthly minimum charge for water usage, according to Provo City Water and Sewer director Jess Robinson.

"The increase will affect some residents differently according to meter size, and it is designed to generate

about \$441,000 in city revenues," said Robinson.

Robinson said the council's approval of an increase in sewer rates will raise the monthly minimum charge for sewer service from \$1.15 to \$3.85. Robinson said the new increase, which will increase city sewer revenues by 15 percent, is needed to offset operating and maintenance costs.

"We have been unable to recapture what we needed from the system due to required maintenance and improvement costs," said Robinson.

Referring to the current problems concerning murky tap water in areas of northeast Provo, Robinson said his department has as yet been unable to locate the exact source of the problem.

"We've sent several crews to investigate the problem, and until we can remedy the situation we will be turning the water out of the system when storms occur," said Robinson.

The council agreed to send letters to the three travel-trailer park operators in the city to inform them that the 30-day occupancy restriction on people staying in travel trailer parks will be retained.

Neil Lindberg, Provo's assistant director of community development, said an extension or elimination of the 30-day period was not approved by the City Planning Commission because of its concern that without a limitation on length of occupancy, existing travel-trailer parks could become permanent mobile home parks developed to less than acceptable standards.

FBI establishes 24-hour hotline for Lafferty leads

By PAUL FARMER
Staff Writer

Efforts to locate fugitives Ron and Dan Lafferty, wanted in the knifing deaths of Brenda and Erica Lafferty, now include a phone hotline set up by the FBI on Tuesday afternoon in hopes of bringing in new leads.

"The purpose of the hotline," said Terry Knowles, special agent in charge of the Salt Lake City FBI office, "is to give citizens a vehicle in which to provide information on confidentiality." Knowles said the Laffertys are known by many people, especially in Utah, who might have some fears about coming forward with information about the fugitives. The FBI wanted to remove all obstacles that might keep people from providing information, he said.

According to Knowles, the hotline is manned 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Collect calls are also being accepted. The hotline number is (801) 263-2345.

Knowles said a number of calls have been received, many of which have led to further investigation. However, a number of the calls have been nonspecific, such as sightings of automobiles carrying passengers resembling the wanted men, for which no license plate numbers were provided.

The efforts of the FBI in the Lafferty case are primarily located in the Western United States with no specific areas of concentration, said Knowles, though many people are still being interviewed in Utah.

Wendover, Nev., the place of the last known sighting of Ron and Dan Lafferty, and Cheyenne, Wyo., where Ricky Krupp and Charles Carnes were arrested Monday in connection with the Lafferty slayings, have been explored for possible leads, Knowles said.

The FBI entered the search for the Laffertys when a state homicide warrant was issued for them July 25 by the American Fork Police.

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Students at first year-round school are just beginning summer vacation

By PETE VALCARCE
Staff Writer

It's August and a group of elementary students in Provo are just beginning their summer vacation.

Westridge Elementary opened its doors July 9, beginning Utah's first year-round school. The first break for some of the students began Monday.

Under Westridge's plan, students are divided into four different groups, or tracks, as Westridge has labeled them. Students in each track attend school for approximately 40 days and then are given approximately 15 days vacation. The schedule is rotated so there is always one group on vacation.

Responses to the year-round school were mixed when "Track C," comprised of one-quarter of Westridge's student body, began its first vacation period.

Gary Ashton, father of two children attending Westridge, said the year-round school offers "excellent advantages." Ashton, a teacher himself, said the school gives the children "the best of both worlds" because they have small breaks which are still long enough that the children don't become bored before the break is over.

Benjamin Cluff, an 8-year-old student at West-

ridge, said the year-round school was "OK," but he would probably be tired of it by the end of the year. He said he likes the traditional plan in which students go to school for nine months followed by a three-month vacation.

Although most responses were positive, June Brown, mother of three children attending Westridge, would "rather have them in a nine-month school." She said the children just get on vacation and then it's time for them to go on vacation.

All parents interviewed said the biggest disadvantage to a year-round school is planning vacations. Because student vacations are spread throughout the year, it is harder to plan them. With the old system, parents can count on the students being home during a set time in the summer, Ashton said.

Financially, a year-round school should save the Provo School District money because it better utilizes the buildings, according to Ashton. As far as the academic results that will be created, it's a "wait and see" situation, said Ashton.

Some parents are against the year-round school, Brown said, but were unable to voice their opinions because of late notice of the deciding meeting.

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No animal abuse, officials say

by JULIE ANN DOCKSTADER

Senior Reporter
Controversy has arisen from time time concerning the ethics of use of alleged misuse of laboratory animals to further the cause of science. However, according to professors who use them for experimentation, there is no misuse or abuse of animals at BYU.

Dr. Donovan E. Fleming, chairman of the Psychology Department, uses rats for a study on maternal environment on the subsequent behavior of the young.

The sexual activity of these animals observed in an open field situation. After the observation, some of these rats are killed by injection of various anesthetic agents, in order to study hormone level in their blood.

Fleming said what is done after this depends on the experiment. Sometimes the brain is removed and different sections are studied.

Guidelines followed
He explained that all research is under the guidelines of the American Psychological Association and the American Physiological Society "to eliminate any chance of misuse of the animals."

Concerning the necessity of using animals, Fleming said, "There are certain kinds of experiments that just can't be done with humans."

Fleming said animals are important in the ground work of certain studies, such as drug experimentation. Human safety must be ensured, so animals are used for testing.

Also, physiological and biological knowledge is better gained by invasive techniques — actually entering the body, said Fleming.

"They shouldn't be used in 'large numbers or willy nilly, but you use them when no other approach is available," he said.

According to Dr. Harold Miller, a professor of psychology, research on choice behavior and observational learning or imitation is conducted using pigeons, rats, squirrel monkeys, and even undergraduate students.

Observational learning is done with pigeons, he said.

Choice behavior, which is done with either students or animals, is the study to understand the principles of choice making, Miller said.

Pigeons used

Miller is currently studying the imitations of rational choices using rats. This research has implications on economic theory.

Animals are advantageous in this study because they are capable of either maximization (choice for



A researcher in a BYU laboratory weighs a pigeon being used for experimentation. Researchers at BYU say animals used in experiments are never misused or abused.

gain) or matching law, in which "one equalizes the payoffs from the various alternative choices . . . which is not necessarily maximization," said Miller.

The experiment is conducted by reducing the body weight of the pigeons by 20 percent of the average free-feeding weight.

Miller explained that the pigeons are hungry and are fed once a day, usually during the experiment. But they can get their fill of water and grit.

"We keep a careful watch on the general condition of health," said Miller, who added that if it declines a veterinarian is called in.

If there are any deaths, it is the result of disease, tumor or just old age, said Miller.

He said the animals are used for

experimentation for much of their life span.

According to Miller, an inspector from the Federal Food and Drug Administration comes in routinely to check the squirrel monkeys.

Miller said a computer simulator could be used as an alternative to using animals, "but the simulator is only as good as one's knowledge of the animals."

Miller uses animals because it helps him to "learn about behavior — generally — that applies to humans through the study of animal behavior."

Bulls vs. steers
A professor of animal science, Dr. Jim Wiltbank has been involved in the study of differences in bulls and steers in meat production.

Wiltbank said bulls are preferable

to steers because they are more meaty and require less feed, but bulls have tough carcasses and a tendency to fight.

A hormone is implanted in the ear by an implantation gun to make the bulls grow faster, which lessens the problems of tough meat and seems to quiet them.

Wiltbank said after 12 to 14 months of age, the bulls and steers (also used in the experiment for comparison) are slaughtered.

He said the animals used in experiments are handled with care, because they will not get good production from them otherwise.

Wiltbank said about using animals, "We don't have an alternative. If we're to produce food for consumers that's cheaper, then we've got to use animals."

Traffic safety environment improves throughout Utah

Continued from page 1

Although fatalities in the state have gone down, many complaints concerning discourteous lane changes and driver errors that cause fender benders continue.

The Utah Highway Safety Department has emphasized driver licensing traffic enforcement and alcohol prevention, according to Parenti.

"Very little emphasis has been placed on courtesy," he said, "and it's something that's very hard to pinpoint."

He said when officers look for causes of accidents, things like excessive speed or improper lane change are noted. "Driver was discourteous" is just not a reason that goes on the record."

Parenti said Utah will be putting more emphasis on driver courtesy in the future.

Salt Lake County is where accidents occur most often, he said, followed by Utah, Weber and Davis counties.

Rural fatalities are more common than urban deaths, according to the

report by the National Safety Council. In 1982, 28,600 deaths were recorded in rural areas compared to 17,400 urban fatalities. There were more pedestrian deaths in urban areas — 6,100 to 2,500.

Accidents involving 20- to 24-year-olds comprised 20.7 percent of fatal accidents in 1982.

The 50- to 54-year-old age group came out as the best driving age. Twenty per 100,000 of 50- to 54-year-olds were involved in fatal accidents compared to 70 per 100,000 in the 20- to 24-year-old group.

There were more deaths on Labor Day than any other holiday.

Friday at 11 p.m. was one of the most frequent times for fatal accidents, along with Saturday at 2 a.m. (when the bars close) and Sunday at 1 a.m.

A 1981 study by the Institute for Highway Safety reported, on the average, a state that raises its drinking age can expect about a 28 percent reduction in nighttime fatal accident involvement among drivers to which the law change applies.

Y mini-classes aid college survival

By RAELENE MONSON

Senior Reporter

Making the transition from high school to college may seem as easy as changing a change in address. But the way most students adjust perpetuates bad study habits and an inefficient method of learning, said Clayton Conn, a counselor and faculty member in the career education department.

High school is an entirely different world from college, Conn said. Yet the philosophy of high school study is carried into college by many students.

"In high school a teacher will remind the students about an upcoming test or assignment. In college they don't do that. The responsibility lies with the student."

In order to make the transition easier, mini-classes dealing with college survival have been established, Conn said. The classes are free and given on Wednesdays and Thursdays. Students can sign up in the Spencer W. Kimball

Center. At first glance, most students find the idea of improving their study habits and grades appealing. However, Conn said a lot of students don't want to put forth the extra effort required to improve their learning ability.

"BYU is characterized as attracting top students. We are supposed to have the cream of the crop. So you would think students here would be anxious to get rid of bad study habits and increase their performance."

"But I've found a lot of students are violently opposed to the idea. They are content with their status and don't want to expend more energy," he said.

The problem most students encounter, Conn said, and the reason many don't improve their study skills is they expect immediate results.

"Students will listen, but they won't try. They are mainly because as soon as they change their habits and try something new their efficien-

cy rate goes down. But that's normal. With every new skill there is an adjustment period," he said.

Students fail to get through that adjustment period, Conn said. After the adjustment is over, most students will find their efficiency goes up and surpasses their past rate.

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Loan fraud prevention needed at universities

By ALVIN HERMAN

Staff Writer

One of the major concerns of law enforcement agencies and the Department of Education is the prevention of student loan fraud. E. Edward Dahl, regional inspector general of the U.S. Department of Education, said Wednesday.

Dahl and others from the Department of Education visited BYU on Wednesday to participate in a university Police-sponsored seminar on student loan fraud prevention.

"We are responsible for protecting taxpayers' dollars and, therefore, our best efforts should be directed toward preventing criminal acts before they occur," said Dahl.

This prevention can only be accomplished through the cooperation of the local law enforcement agencies and the education of employees who receive applications for student loans and grants.

Dahl illustrated the importance of cooperation between government and local agencies by citing an investigation that occurred at Pikes Peak College in Colorado Springs, Colo. It involved a "loose-knit gang" of criminals who defrauded the government of approximately \$200,000. The gang consisted of 80-100 individuals. The final investigation resulted in 40 indictments with sentences handed down ranging from six months to three years.

"We fall short of eliminating all criminal fraud perpetrated against government programs," Dahl said. "It is only through efficient and effective investigations and ultimate prosecution that we

achieve a deterrent effect."

He said the ultimate goal is to leave the handling of all financial aid violations to the campus law enforcement agencies of the respective universities.

According to the student loan guide published by the Department of Education, students must "comply with the provisions of any promissory note and all other agreements they sign." Dahl said students must be aware that the aid received is to be used only for educational purposes.

Any misuse of funds received for educational reasons is considered to be a white collar crime. A pamphlet published by the Department of Education defines white collar crime as "stealing." It continues, "It is clever theft, like that committed by a pick-pocket, but is far more clever because it operates in a manner which throws a smoke screen over the crime."

According to H. Rae Scott, director of field operations for the Office of Investigations of the Department of Education, "The present student aid program deals with trusting the students to give correct information."

Scott said the present program is lucky to find one-tenth of 1 percent of all fraud committed. The reason being that with only 50 investigators it is difficult to cover the entire country.

"That's why we are doing what we are doing to expand the coverage by employing the help of campus law enforcement agencies and auditors," Scott said.

Pet owners frightened by rabies case in Texas

HOUSTON (UPI) — Pet owners, frightened by the nation's first rabies case in over a year, are rushing to city clinics and private veterinarians to get rabies immunization shots for their pets, health officials said.

Dr. Robert Armstrong, city rabies control director, said 75 people — 10 times the normal number — on Tuesday brought their animals to city clinics for the \$4 vaccination. He said that still leaves something like a half million unvaccinated house pets in the city.

Speaking on the NBC-TV "Today" show this morning, Dr. James Haughton, the city's health director, said the potential for a rabies disaster exists in Houston.

"Texans don't believe in government," Haughton said. "They believe everyone has the right to his gun and his dog."

Dr. L.D. Eckeremann, president of the Harris County (Houston) Veterinary Medical Society, said pet owners "go from scare to scare" between vaccinations.



Gerald R. Williams

Professor of Law

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SPORTS

Romanians spoil American dream

LOS ANGELES (UPI) — America's women gymnasts saw their dreams of Olympic glory ruined Wednesday night when Ecaterina Szabo, a symbol of the new-wave gymnast, survived an uncharacteristic mishap to help bring Romania to the Olympic team gold medal.

The United States' male gymnasts had stunned the world champion Chinese Tuesday night by capturing the gold and giving the searful crowd at Pauley Pavilion and a nation full of television viewers hopes that the women would do the same.

But the American squad struggled on the balance beam and — despite two perfect scores from Julianne McNamara and one from Mary Lou Retton — came up short against the depth and precision of the Romanians.

Nevertheless, the team of Retton, McNamara, Kathy Johnson, Pam Bileck, Tracee Salaverra and Michelle Dusserre won the silver medal, easily the highest Olympic finish ever by the Americans.

Romania, with Szabo recording a perfect score on the vault, totaled 392.20 points to 391.05 for the Americans. The Romanians captured the gold with the woman who inspired them all — countrywoman Nadia Comaneci — watching from stands.

Although the outcome was disappointing to the U.S. gymnasts, their medal helped swell the American total to 29 on the fourth day of Olympic competition. Of that total, 18 were gold. China had the next best total — six golds and 13 overall.

The United States could manage just two golds on a day with one of the lightest schedules during the Games.

One of them came from Steve Fraser in the light heavyweight division of Greco-Roman wrestling. It was the first medal ever by the United States in that sport, usually dominated by Soviet-bloc countries which

have boycotted the Olympics.

Steve Hegg of Dana Point, Calif. won the other gold for the United States, outacing Rolf Goltz of West Germany in the finals of the 4,000-meter individual pursuit cycling competition.

Italy, meanwhile, enjoyed its best day of the Olympics — winning the team gold in the modern pentathlon and getting the individual gold as well from Daniele Massla. The United States won the silver team medal, equalling its highest Olympic finish ever.

China won its fourth straight weightlifting crown, with Yao Jingyuan taking the gold in

the lightweight division, and Malcolm Cooper grabbed the Games' first gold medal for Britain in the three-position, small bore rifle event.

American successes Wednesday included another rout from the men's basketball team — a 104-68 clubbing of the rough-house Uruguayans. The United States needs to win only one of its two remaining preliminary contests to clinch a spot in the semifinals.

Light weightlifting Jerry Page of Columbus, Ohio, became the seventh consecutive American to advance past the first round in the boxing ring. Superstar Mark

Breland, a welterweight from Brooklyn, N.Y., fought late Wednesday in an attempt to move into the third round.

The United States women gymnasts went into the finals trailing the Romanians by .45 of a point, but despite a 10 by McNamara on the uneven parallel bars the Americans slipped behind by .60 of a point after the first rotation. Then problems really set in.

One after another, the U.S. team had problems on the balance beam, with McNamara falling off the 4-inch wide apparatus to record only a 9.20.

It seemed as if the United States might have a chance to get back into the competition when Szabo had a disastrous routine on the bars. Szabo hit one of the bars with her right foot during the exercise and then almost fell on her face when she landed.

Szabo, a new wave gymnast who gets the job done with muscle and flair instead of grace and charm, was given only a 9.30 for that effort, but she came back with a 9.95 on the beam and a 9.95 on the vault to keynote the Romanians' effort.

McNamara, meanwhile, rebounded from her poor showing on the beam to record another perfect score with her floor exercise and Retton — another of the muscular style gymnasts who now becomes the favorite to win the all-around crown — was perfect with her vault.

Even though the gymnastics arena has supplied plenty of drama over two consecutive nights, there should be plenty more Thursday night when Peter Vidmar takes a lead into the fight for the men's all-around medal. No American has ever won that title.

With the sport of swimming, where the United States has won 11 gold medals, taking the day off and with track and field not starting until Friday, the gymnastics competition hogged the show.

Olympic News

LOS ANGELES (UPI) — Slowly, and ever so gracefully, several U.S. athletes are replacing the tears of anguish and disappointment from the 1980 Olympic boycott with hopes of joy and accomplishment.

In fact, the hopes and dreams of all Olympic participants could be measured by the tears of swimmer Rowdy Gaines and gymnast Peter Vidmar and Bart Conner on Tuesday night. They wept unashamedly on the victory platform listening to the national anthem with Olympic gold medals draped around their necks.

All three athletes had been denied a chance to participate in the 1980 Games because of the U.S. boycott.

Gaines, who almost quit swimming last summer because he thought he was wasting his time, won the men's 100-meter freestyle to highlight a sweep of five gold medals by the U.S. swim team. Vidmar and Conner helped the U.S. men's gymnastics team to its first gold medal ever in Olympic competition.

Perhaps Gaines summed up the feeling best for all three. "Was it worth all the hell I'd swim another eight years and go through another boycott for the feeling I have now," he said.

Games, of Winter Haven, Fla., became the fourth member of the U.S. swim team to achieve a gold medal at these Games after having been forced to stay home in 1980.

Steve Lundquist, in the men's 100-meter breaststroke, Tracy Caulkins, in the 400 women's individual medley, and Nancy Hogshead, in the women's 100-meter freestyle, also have won gold medals.

Of all the U.S. triumphs Tuesday, however, Gaines' victory may have been the most gratifying.

He got a quick start and beat Australia's Mark Rockwell by about half a second, but many onlookers and the coaches of both the Australian and U.S. teams felt the start was too quick and should have been disallowed.

Bosco ready for challenge, leads Y in toughest season

By DAVE LEWIS
Staff Writer

Last year there was Young. Before him, McMahon, Wilson, Nielsen, Sheide and a guy named Carter. On Sept. 1, the newest member of BYU's quarterback family, Robbie Bosco, will begin the quest to establish his name as the topic of discussion at breakfast tables throughout Utah.

Most people would feel slightly concerned about following such an elite group. For Robbie Bosco, there are no comparisons to be made, only the challenge for him to do his best.

Good guy

"If I go into the season feeling that I have to accomplish what Steve did, I probably won't do too well," Bosco said in a recent interview. When asked how Young helped him last season, Bosco replied, "He was really a good guy. . . always watching me and helping me."

As far as playing under pressure is concerned, Bosco has proven he can rise to the occasion. Most will remember the Utah State game last year when Bosco came in to replace Young, who had been shaken up. During that drive, Bosco was three-for-three in passing to lead BYU to a crucial touchdown in the Cougars' 38-34 victory.

WAC record

He also teamed up with Young in the New Mexico game, establishing a new WAC record of 777 total offensive yards. Bosco was six-for-six in that game for 128 yards and one touchdown.

Bosco, a junior majoring in public relations, was a typical Mr. "All-Everything" at his Roseville, Calif., high school, lettering in football, basketball and golf. He was all-league in the three sports and all-Northern California in football.

When it came time to choose a university, Bosco had a pass-around offense in mind. "I'd narrowed it down to San Diego State, Cal-Berkeley and BYU," Bosco recalled, "but in the end I decided to come here."

Difficult schedule

According to Bosco, this season's schedule is one of the most difficult BYU has ever faced. With an improved Western Athletic Conference and three tough non-conference games against Pittsburgh, Baylor and Tulsa, BYU fans can expect some close games this season, something that has become a rarity in recent years.

Since returning to campus from California in June, Bosco has kept himself busy by throwing, running and weightlifting.

In 1981 he was selected as the javelin offensive most valuable player by the coaching staff. He sat out 1982 as a redshirt and in 1983 he completed 17 of 28 passes for 262 yards with three touchdowns while playing as backup to Young.

After seeing limited action behind Young last season, Bosco said he is excited and optimistic about taking the helm of BYU's aerial attack. Add to that an offensive line that averages 6 feet 4 inches, and about 250 lbs.

Minnesota Twins owner sells control of ballclub

MINNEAPOLIS (UPI) — Calvin Griffith on Tuesday ended his family's 65-year control of the Minnesota Twins, signing documents to transfer ownership of the ballclub to local businessman Carl Pohlad.

The sale now must be approved by both the American and National League owners but Pohlad said he expected that to be completed by the end of August.

"Believe it or not, at long last we have finally reached the end of the road," said Pohlad, who signed a letter of intent June 22.

The purchase price of the Griffith family's 52 percent controlling interest in the team was not disclosed. However, it was reported to be around \$35 million.

Networks, universities continue negotiations for fall football package

By BRYAN DANGERFIELD
Staff Writer

Until ABC makes its TV game selections for fall football, BYU can't make a move toward solidifying other TV deals.

According to BYU Athletic Director Glenn Tuckett, ABC, which has promised to broadcast two Western Athletic Conference games, was supposed to release the list Wednesday.

After the announcement, ESPN is expected to approach BYU in hopes of picking up a couple of games.

"BYU has already received positive indications from ESPN," said Tuckett. Also in the works is a KSL-TV sponsored telecast and Tuckett is scheduled to meet with KSL officials today.

BYU, a member of the College Football Association as well as the NCAA, has adopted the CFA TV plan. The plan gives ABC exclusive rights to broadcast the 63 member-schools' games during a protected time slot. Until ABC selects its national, split national or regional games, no one can make a move. ESPN, which is now owned by ABC, will get second choice and the remaining games are up for grabs.

After ABC and ESPN get their games, the schools and conferences can wrap up deals of their own. The WAC is working out a package deal with the Lorimar-Sports Productions Inc. Network, which telecast WAC basketball last season. Tuckett said conference games would be broadcast in the viewing area of member schools, including the Intermountain West, San Diego (along with some parts of Orange County) and Hawaii.

As stated in the CFA TV plan, Saturday collegiate football telecasts will be divided into four time slots, or "windows," with ABC and ESPN getting exclusive use of the afternoon and evening windows, respectively.

The first and fourth windows, starting at 11 a.m. and 9 p.m. (MST), are open for schools or conferences to negotiate their own TV deals. Tuckett said broadcasting a conference game at 9 p.m. in Cougar stadium is out of the question. "There is no way we are going to inconvenience our fans of our own free will. The guy who comes through the gate is still our top priority."

Tuckett said the only situations in which a late game would be considered by the conference would be games played at San Diego State or Hawaii.

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Universe photo by Barbara Crownover

Robbie Bosco warms up in preparation for the upcoming season. Bosco will not only have big shoes to fill following Steve Young, but will lead the Cougars against one of the toughest schedules in BYU history.

Lendl's girl says she's never met her match

BERGERAC, France (UPI) — Tennis champion Ivan Lendl reportedly will marry a 22-year-old French woman later this month, but the supposed bride is denying ever having met Lendl.

Local sources Wednesday said Lendl would marry Valerie Lech on Aug. 18 in a private ceremony, reportedly in Lech's hometown of Bergerac, in the Dordogne region of southwestern France. Because

Lech is Roman Catholic and Lendl, 24, is Orthodox, the marriage would be a mixed ceremony, performed at the Notre-Dame-de-Bergerac church.

But Lendl was unavailable for comment. Reports said he was vacationing with Lech in the rolling countryside around Bergerac.

But Lech issued a statement denying that she would marry the Czechoslovakian

— or even that she knows him.

"I'd be completely untrue," she said. "In three weeks I am entering the army and I am not marrying Ivan Lendl," said the statement.

Local speculation on the possible union persisted, however, with reports quoting church officials as saying there were arrangements being worked out between the two families.

Braves Murphy drills 26th homer in victory

By UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL
Dale Murphy played a two-run homer in the eighth inning to give the Atlanta Braves a 6-5 comeback win over the Houston Astros at the Astrodome.

The home run was Murphy's National League-leading 26th of the year and the fourth in the last five games for the two-time NL MVP.

In other NL scores, Chicago edged Philadelphia 5-4 and moved into first place in the National League East as the Mets lost

to St. Louis 11-2. Pittsburgh beat Montreal 4-0. Cincinnati whipped San Francisco 6-3 and San Diego beat Los Angeles 4-3.

American League

Fred Lynn had two hits and scored twice and Rob Piccolo drove in two runs with a pair of infield hits Wednesday to give the California Angels a 6-4 victory over the Oakland A's.

The victory, coupled with the Twins' 5-1 loss to Seattle, moved the Angels within a

half game of first-place Minnesota in the AL West.

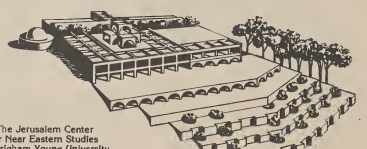
At Minneapolis, Spike Owen drove in two runs and Orel Hershiser had three hits to help the Mariners halt the Twins' five-game winning streak.

In other AL games, Cleveland beat Detroit 4-2, Baltimore over Texas 7-2, Toronto whipped Kansas City 4-1, the Yankees topped the Brewers 7-5, and the White Sox were better than the Red Sox 5-3.

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LIFESTYLE

Breakdancing requires skill, practice

By KELLIE NIELSON
Staff Writer

Chris Thomson is not just a breakdancer. He is a choreographer and he teaches breakdancing, too. Thomson, a junior from Prairie Village, Kan., majoring in advertising, is a modern and jazz dancer and a member of the BYU Dancer's Company. However, this summer he is working on breakdancing.

"I had watched breakdancing, but didn't think of doing it. Breakdancing was what someone else did," Thomson said. "When I first tried breakdancing, I failed miserably."

Last January, as part of a dance concert at BYU, Thomson did a solo at the end that involved some breakdancing.

"The solo went well and I found I could breakdance if I really worked at it." From then on, Thomson said he practiced his breakdancing whenever he could.

Thomson said he likes breakdancing because it is really challenging.

"Clogging just involves the feet. Breakdancing is so many moves you can do with just one part of your body. Who would have thought you could put a move through your body? There is more you can do with your body than you think," he said.

"The reason breakdancing is becoming so popular is because it is a male type of thing. Breakdancing is athletic and it is a form of dancing males can do without being looked at as if they are fruitcakes."

Breakdancing is interesting for people because they don't often see people spinning on their heads, he added.

Thomson said he expresses something when he dances, but he can't say in words what that something is.

"If I could say it in words, I wouldn't need to dance. I just like to move and I really enjoy dancing and performing."

He also said that in his opinion, breakdancing is a great dance. Pointing, body popping, the robot and mime-like walk have been around for a long time.

any during the spring. When he returned in May,

he started teaching breakdancing at a local studio.

He said he found out the price people were willing to pay for breakdancing lessons and he decided to stay in Provo to teach this summer.

He found he had a good rapport with the students. Thomson said his students seemed to enjoy him and that gave him the confidence to teach.

"The classes were packed from the beginning. I was scared about the response, but I handed out my flyers and the first class session was packed. The classes are still packed," he said.

Thomson said one thing that frustrates him is having to teach the same material to each class.

"I consider myself a creative person and I try to teach something different every time. I am frustrated when I can't," he said.

In addition to teaching at two local studios, Thomson also teaches one-time clinics. He taught a clinic in Idaho Falls, Idaho, as well as some clinics for businesses and workshops at various activities for The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Thomson teaches safety and technique along with breakdancing in his classes, and also choreographs.

He said there is no end to what someone can do with breakdancing. He choreographed a dance for his class to use in the official opening of the Scera Shell Amphitheater and also did some demonstrations.

"Breakdancing will always be around and will evolve, but breakdancing won't stay in the media as much as it is now," he said.

Thomson said breakdancing is an art in the sense that it has evolved and can continue to evolve just as ballet and modern dance have. "Ballet was only a peasant dance until the courts liked it."

Thomson said he feels breakdancing has both good and bad potential. "Breakdancing can have a good influence if people who are able to judge dance see it, become interested and want to learn more. The bad influence is when people become interested only in flopping around on the floor and aren't satisfied with form."

Thomson went on tour with The Dancer's Company at several mental hospitals.

In the future he wants to do some competing.



Chris Thomson, a junior from Prairie Village, Kan., majoring in advertising, said he always thought of breakdancing as something someone else would do. However, he is now teaching several classes in the Provo/Orem area.

Thomson said he has never really been in any competitions. He is trying to form a group with some other breakdancers.

Thomson said his advice to people wanting to breakdance is that to be good, they must be obsessed with it.

"Breakdancing is a hobby that takes a lot of time."

The dancer must practice every day, just like in art or any other form of dance," he said.

Taking lessons is the fastest way to learn breakdancing. He said if you are learning a difficult step, practice the move with someone who already knows how to do it.

FLICK FLACK

BEAT STREET (PG) — Breakdancing movie. Better than "Breakin'." Profanity.

BREATHLESS (PG) — Good dancing. Plot, dialogue and acting are mediocre. A young woman discovers street dancers as just as hard-working as those who train in class. Profanity.

THE BOUNTY (PG) — A superb remake of a 1949 movie on the Bounty, focusing more on the psychological makeup of Bligh and Christian.

CHEECH & CHONG'S THE CORISCAN (PG) — This movie takes the duo of Cheech and Chong and puts them in the parts of two brothers in pre-revolutionary France; two others tied by a close bond that any how deal one is felt by the other. Profanity, vulgarity, sex.

ELECTRIC DREAMS (PG) — A computer falls in love and Steve Barron's herky-jerky, constantly moving direction is rather nerve-wracking, apparently intended to cater to the alleged short attention-span of the teenage audience that made popular the many videos he has directed.

GHOSTBUSTERS (PG) — Hysterical comedy

about parapsychologists who go into the spirit elimination business. Creative humor and a few gimmicks featured. Bill Murray and Dan Aykroyd. Violence, sex, profanity, vulgarity.

GREMLINS (PG) — Frantically-paced, enthralling story. Namesake gremlins start out as cuddly pets but turn nasty when fed after midnight. Steven Spielberg production. Profanity, vulgarity, violence.

INDIANA JONES AND THE TEMPLE OF DOOM (PG) — Incredibly entertaining and packed with stunts and action. As exciting as "Raiders of the Lost Ark." Action is set before the "Raiders" events. Starring Harrison Ford with a new cast.

JUNGLE BOOK (G) — The last animated feature that Walt Disney personally worked on. Kipling's story of a boy raised by animals in the jungle.

THE KARATE KID (PG) — Excellent; the title is misleading and the story is much better than one can imagine from the title. The plot revolves around a teenager who moves into a new area and the problems he encounters. Almost a "Rocky"-type movie. Profanity, violence.

THE LAST STARFIGHTER (PG) — A teenage video-game wiz is recruited to join the fight in an intergalactic war. A blend of "Star Wars," and "Iron." but good fun. Violence.

THE MUPPETS TAKE MANHATTAN (G) — The best Muppet film yet has Kermit, Miss Piggy and the rest of the gang trying to sell a musical show on the Great White Way.

THE NEVERENDING STORY (PG) — A young boy reads a strange book and finds himself slowly becoming part of the story, about a young warrior who battles "The Nothing" which is ravaging the land of Fantasia, representing human imagination. Violence.

THE NATURAL (PG) — Great; just a good old-fashioned movie. Possibly Robert Redford's best performance ever. A gifted athlete in the 1920s is waylaid from his career for 16 years. Then he shows up and brings on a winning streak for a losing team. Profanity.

PHAR LAP (PG) — Terrific Australian show. Based on a true story. A broken-down horse rises to become champion during the Depression. Profanity.

RHINESTONE (PG) — Sylvester Stallone and

Dolly Parton star in a rowdy comedy about a happy-go-lucky cab driver and a country girl who sings in a New York nightclub. Profanity, vulgarity, sex.

ROMANCING THE STONE (PG) — Suspenseful comedy. A timid romance novelist finds high adventure when she gets lost in the Colombian jungle; her only companion is an unsympathetic American who wants her treasure map. Violence, sex, nudity, profanity.

SIXTEEN CANDLES (PG) — Better than most teenage comedies. A girl turns 16 and finds her parents have forgotten her birthday. The school nerd has a crush on her but helps her get the guy she loves. Sex, profanity.

SPLASH (PG) — A hilarious story about a mermaid who turns human for a short period of time and then faces a dilemma when she falls in love with a human. Profanity, sex.

STAR TREK III: THE SEARCH FOR SPOCK (PG) — The best ride yet aboard the Enterprise. After hijacking the recently decommissioned Enterprise, Capt. Kirk and the crew try to retrieve Spock's body and deliver it to the planet Vulcan. Violence.

Annual leadership workshop offers skills, headstart to indian students

By STEPHANIE BLACK
Staff Writer

Lectures and workshops were part of the events taking place at the annual Indian Leadership Conference recently at BYU.

The conference is a headstart for leadership skills, said Dr. Howard Rainer, assistant director for BYU Indian Services. Lectures and workshops were designed to be an opportunity for positive leadership, talent development, leadership building skills and efficient group interaction.

Those attending the conference participated in a variety of workshops, including neck student body election and a television-produced talent show that allowed students experience in handling media and sound equipment.

Many of the students said they believed the most outstanding activity was a role play in which each participant delivered a speech on their beliefs to an imaginary

audience of 1,000.

"The first few days of the conference were terrifying," said Sherri Ames, an Aleut/Muckleshoot Indian from Auburn, Wash. "But I had to learn to be a better leader."

"It was hard to admit that I had leadership abilities in the beginning," said Louisa Allman, a pre-law student and member of the Umatilla tribe from Pendleton, Ore. "But, the last week we knew we couldn't get out of participating in the various activities, so we performed to the best of our abilities."

One counselor said Indian children are not encouraged to achieve in the public schools.

Students, ranging from juniors in high school to freshmen in college, were hand-picked on a nationwide basis by Rainer.

According to Rainer, the reason for hand-picking participants was to ensure those coming to the conference were truly the motivators in their peer groups and

exhibited leadership qualities.

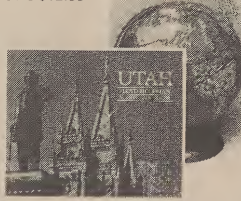
This year, an experiment was conducted by allowing one eighth grader and one high school freshman to attend rather than just older high school students. According to Rainer, the conference staff will be watching these two students for the next two or three years to see if their leadership abilities begin to surface in their public schools.

Being a member of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints was not on the criteria for being invited to attend the conference. In fact, one-third of those attending were not LDS.

"Howard told us in the beginning that he respected our beliefs, whether they were doctrinal or not," said Deanne Darden, a non-LDS participant from the Chinucha tribe in Charleston, La. "I had heard of BYU, but not of the religion. Being here has been a life-changing experience."

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'Heavyrope' fights flab

(UPI) — One requirement of the fitness frenzy sweeping the nation is time — a commodity that always seems in short supply.

Many people who have become devotees of aerobics or jogging find themselves slipping out of the habit because they just can't find the time to slip on their Danskings or their Nikes.

But inventor Mike Mattox believes he has developed the answer — a weighted jump rope.

Mattox, a former college track star, said the exercise is ideal because it involves the entire body and stimulates the cardiovascular system in a short period of time.

His conditioning program for the weighted rope, marketed under the "Heavyrope" trademark, peaks out at 26 minutes.

The dancer must practice every day, just like in art or any other form of dance," he said.

Taking lessons is the fastest way to learn breakdancing. He said if you are learning a difficult step, practice the move with someone who already knows how to do it.

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Dr. Max Blackham, a Pleasant Grove dentist, performs dental services for a Lamanite patient. Black is on the board of directors for the American Indian Services and has done extensive dental work among the Lamanites.

Help given to Lamanites

Equipment donated for fighting tooth decay

By STEWART COWLEY
Staff Writer

People in the rural areas of Chihuahua, Mexico, are receiving aid in their battle against tooth decay, according to Eran A. Il, assistant director of American Indian Services.

Last week, 38 donated dental-chair units were shipped to Mexico to be used in dental clinics, Call said. The dental units were received by the University of Chihuahua in Chihuahua, Mexico, as part in agreement between the university's dental school and AIS.

"The equipment will be used to provide dental services at a very nominal fee to poor communities in the state of Chihuahua," Call said.

Last May, Dr. Max Blackham, a dentist

in Pleasant Grove, and Jay Russell, a businessman in Salt Lake City, members of the board of directors of AIS, accompanied Call on a visit to the University of Chihuahua's dental school.

Blackham gave lectures and instructions to dental school faculty and students, and plans were made to initiate a dental aid program for the area, Call said.

In June, the director and dean of the university's dental school came to Utah and arranged for the equipment to be sent down. The University of Chihuahua and the communities will provide the facilities and the staffing for the clinics, and AIS will provide the equipment, Call said.

"Blackham and Russell have been accepting good, used, donated dental equipment to be placed in dental clinics for

use by the Lamanites," Call said.

Call and Blackham have also developed filmstrips about oral hygiene for presentation among Lamanites.

American Indian Services, a program sponsored by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, was developed in 1958 under the direction of President Spencer W. Kimball, then a member of the LDS Council of Twelve, Call said. AIS conducts many programs to help the Lamanites.

Along with the dental equipment, 180,000 packages of donated garden seeds were sent to Mexico for use in the LDS Church's family gardening program, Call said. AIS also distributes donated clothing among the Lamanites in Mexico, he said.

Southerners serve up political cold shoulder

JACKSON, Miss. (UPI) — Walter Mondale and Geraldine Ferraro opened their Democratic presidential campaign in Ronald Reagan's Southern stronghold Wednesday and got a political cold shoulder from local elected officials.

Mondale and Ferraro traveled from Cleveland to officially kick off the campaign here because, Mondale aides said, the South is an important ingredient for victory in November.

But Mississippi's top state Democratic officials were absent or pessimistic about chances for the ticket in November.

Gov. Bill Allain missed a kickoff rally in front of the governor's mansion because he had not returned from the National Governor's Conference, which ended 24 hours earlier in neighboring Tennessee.

Mississippi House Speaker C.B. Buddy Newman, a Democrat, welcomed Mondale and Ferraro at the airport Tuesday but skipped Wednesday's rally. He said in a television interview at the airport that although he considered the presence of Ferraro on the ticket "exciting" and "different," he had not decided whether to support the ticket in November.

Agriculture Commissioner Jim Buck Ross appeared with Mondale and Ferraro to talk with growers about agriculture at a farm outside Jackson. Afterward he told reporters he had no idea whether or not the Democratic ticket can carry Mississippi.

Ross told Ferraro during a discussion under an oak tree that Mississippi is producing four new

crops — catfish, crawfish, grapes and huckleberries.

"Those I grow," Ferraro told Ross.

"Can you bake a blueberry muffin?" Ross asked Ferraro.

"I sure can," Ferraro said, laughing. "Can you?"

"Now, down here, down here in Mississippi, the men don't cook," Ross said. Then he added, "While I'm on that subject, do you know in Mississippi we've had three Miss Americas? We have the prettiest women, not just south of the Mason-Dixon Line, but in the whole country, with the exception of New York."

Ferraro said nothing.

At the farm, Mondale tied the problems Southern farmers are having with prices to the national deficit.

Leon Mathews of West Point, Miss., told Mondale he became a farmer in 1979 when soybeans were bringing \$7.50. "But since then it's been all downhill. . . . It ain't but \$6.10 or \$6.50." He said that did not even make farming "a break-even business," but would be content with \$8 in order to pay his loans off.

Mondale told him, "What would you think of this idea? Let's put a 30 percent tax on everything produced by an American and use it to subsidize by 30 percent everything produced by foreigners competing with us."

Mondale said the high deficit caused high interest rates, which in turn caused the dollar to "shoot up like a rocket" in relation to other currencies.

Russians accuse the United States of violating the Helsinki agreement

MOSCOW (UPI) — The Soviet Union marked the ninth anniversary of the Helsinki Accords on Wednesday with charges that Washington is "violating" the agreement that was supposed to foster an unprecedented era of East-West détente.

"Instead of détente there are dangerous new tensions in Europe, said a front-page editorial in the communist Party newspaper Pravda. It blamed "policies of 'the aggressive circles of imperialism,' above all United States imperialism."

The newspaper said Washington and its NATO allies were "pursuing a policy of confrontation and hatred, crudely flouting the principles of the (Helsinki) Final Act."

The editorial focused its attack on the deployment of American cruise and Pershing-2 missiles in Western Europe, making no mention of the document's human rights provisions, which the West regularly accused Moscow of breaking.

Pravda did credit the Helsinki Accords, which are signed at the height of détente, with improving

European cooperation "in the fields of the economy, science, culture, education and others."

The non-binding Helsinki Accords were signed Aug. 1, 1975, after 22 months of negotiations by the United States, Canada and the 33 European nations excluding Albania.

"Soviet-initiated provisions, which effectively legitimized post-World War II boundaries, confirmed the 'inviolability' of national borders and prohibited intervention by one state in the affairs of any other."

The West insisted on a human rights section protecting individual liberties and promoting the free exchange of ideas, people and information.

As East-West relations have deteriorated, each side has accused the other of failing to honor the accords.

The West specifically says Moscow has broken its commitments by invading Afghanistan, helping to crush the Polish free labor movement and cracking down at home on dissidents — in particular Nobel laureate Andrei Sakharov.

CLUBNOTES

Clubnotes are published by The Universe as a service to students. Information must come from the ASBYU Organizations Office. All Clubnotes must be in English and cannot exceed 25 words.

Fall Skydiving Club — Club meeting Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. in 365 ELWC. We will be talking about upcoming jumps into Deer Creek. For first jump course information contact Clint at 375-1052 or Don at 375-3828.

College Republicans — Our summer barbecue will be Fri. day at 6:30 p.m. at Kiwanis Park. Lots of fun, games and food. BYOM. Call Tyler Kat-

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Hong Kong talks continue

HONG KONG (UPI) — British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe said Wednesday that Britain and China have agreed on a "framework" for turning Hong Kong to Chinese control in 1997, but that several key disputes remain unsettled.

"We have broken through on the main problems," he said at a news conference after four days of talks in Peking with Chinese officials, including Premier Deng Xiaoping. "But substantial points still remain."

Howe said the communist authorities pledged to preserve the colony's independence, capitalist lifestyle and basic freedoms for at least 50 years after ending sovereignty.

He was optimistic an agreement would be signed in September — the deadline set by China for the accord — and approved by the British Parliament before the end of the year.

British and Chinese negotiators had hammered out the "framework and key clauses of an agreement which will preserve Hong Kong's unique economic system and way of life," he said.

But Howe conceded London and Peking are still

far apart on several issues vital to Hong Kong's 5.5 million people, including their rights to own land and whether they will be required to become Chinese citizens.

"A good deal still remains to be done to cover all the aspects of Hong Kong's economic system and way of life," Howe said. "There are matters of substance to be settled."

Britain has ruled Hong Kong for nearly 150 years under treaties China views as illegal. The British lease expires in 1997 on most of the colony and Howe announced in April that London would end its administration in that year.

Although Deng has assured Hong Kong's independence under a "one country, two systems" policy, the British have sought a detailed, binding agreement to maintain confidence in the world's third largest financial center.

"The British government will remain responsible for the administration of Hong Kong until 1997," he said. "Let there be no doubt that we shall fulfill that responsibility right up to that date."

At-A-Glance

All submissions to At-A-Glance must be received by noon the day before publication. All items must be double-spaced and typed on an 8 1/2 x 11-inch sheet of paper. Items will not be published for more than three consecutive days and submissions of a commercial nature, or which advertise activities resulting in remuneration to anyone, will not be accepted for publication.

Retail Orientation — Learn more about executive careers in retailing and receive help in evaluating your opportunities and strategies for placement. Seminars are held on Tuesdays at 8 p.m. and Thursdays at 10 a.m. in the TNRB and are sponsored by the Shogun Institute of Retail Management.

Canada/Montreal Missionaries — We will be singing at President and Sister Wyler's homecoming Aug. 12 at 11 a.m. Please come to a practice session Sunday at 2:30 p.m. in the Joseph Smith Building. For more information call Cheryl Land Brown at 375-2076.

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OPINION

Fire truck chasers impede progress of saving lives

Where there's smoke, there's fire. And where there's an ambulance or fire truck, there are ambulance or fire-truck chasers.

Never fail, if there's an accident, a fire or a murder, plenty of observers soon arrive on the scene.

During the investigation of the Lafferty murders last week, young children, teens, and even older adults hovered over the site of the crime to find out what was going on. Throughout the night, cars slowly passed the house and disrupted the peace of the neighborhood.

In March, there was a car-motorcycle accident in which a man ended up in intensive care. Scores of people in Provo crowded around the accident scene to discover information about what happened. Is it necessary?

Curiosity is a human trait that is hard to suppress, but in cases involving emergencies, crimes or fires, it must at least be minimally suppressed.

Even the media, at times, is guilty of rearing its morbid sense of news interest. One would think that it takes pleasure in interviewing every relative and friend of the victim for mindless facts. Following the recent tragedy of the McDonalds massacre in California, the media ran stories about the town, James Huberty's family, and his hometown. Did the public really need to know all this about the man?

Remember when President Reagan was shot? The public viewed that clip innumerable times during the following month. Of course we all had an interest in the subject, but how often do we need to see the morbid scene to appease our distorted sense of news value?

Do we need to know everything about an accident or fire? Where does our right to know conflict with the police's right to investigate or firemen's duty to put out the fire without worrying about onlookers trespassing.

Aside from the fact that it is illegal to follow a fire truck, the drivers should be aware that they may be possibly impeding the progress of firemen. If cars jam the road, it may be difficult to get the fire truck to the site of the fire. University Police Capt. Wes Sherwood says that, especially in rural areas, curious onlookers limit the progress of the police.

Smoke and fire draw people, Sherwood said. And where people are, so are jammed roads and sidewalks.

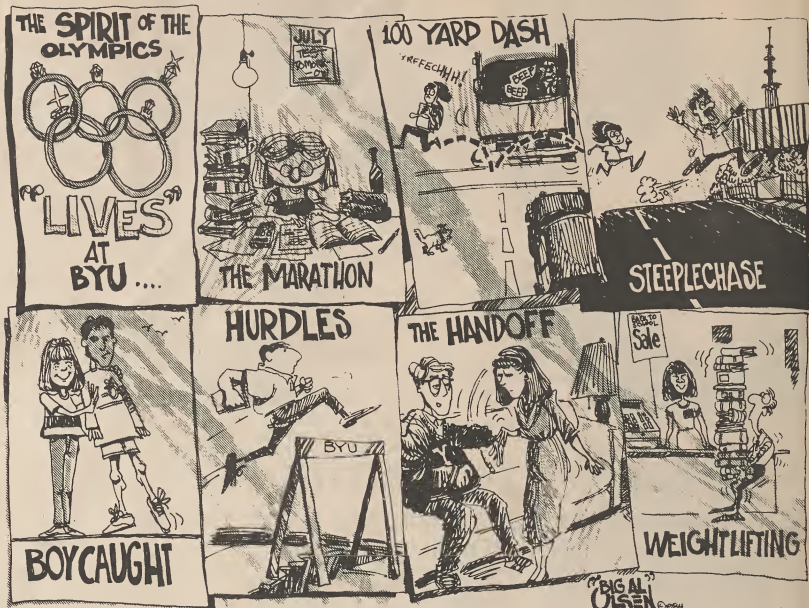
"It doesn't happen frequently, but it does happen," Sherwood said. And when people ask questions, crowd on the emergency site and create a bottleneck in the area, it hampers police progress.

Sometimes the observers can get so involved in what is going on that they hinder police investigations. At the scene of a crime, when the observers get there before the police do, they can destroy evidence and make it more difficult for the investigation.

Apart from destroying valuable evidence, onlookers should be aware that perhaps the police barriers are there for less obvious reasons. There may be a loose power line, a gas leak or poisonous fumes in the air that may harm anyone who enters the barricaded area. Just use your common sense. Don't go where you are instructed not to.

"They should understand that they ought to use good judgment in approaching the scene of a major incident," Sherwood said. Stay away from the immediate area, he advised. And if you must find out what is happening, park away from the area and walk in. Stay behind the police lines and barricades and do not make a nuisance of yourself.

Who knows? Maybe the life the firemen are trying to save will be yours.



Never mind Christmas, Grinch Network shenanigans mock true meaning of Olympics

Editor's note: This is the last you'll hear from the editorial page on the Olympic Games. You'll have watch ABC for your daily dosage from now on.

ABC is grinning the Olympics. The network is taking all the fun and excitement right out of one of this nation's biggest events. Most Americans have eagerly looked forward to the "unprecedented" 180 hours of Olympic coverage. But even though the Games have been underway for only five days, some aspects of ABC's coverage are becoming downright annoying.

Just how many beach shots of laid-back Californians do they think the American people can take? How many times do we have to be reminded that the Russians aren't here? How often are the cameras going to pan over the city searching for a traffic snarl or a trace of smog? And how many ads for the new fall TV shows are we going to have to endure for the remainder of the Games?

The opening ceremonies Saturday were something to be remembered; indeed, it seems that ABC has no intention of letting us forget. Every time there is a break in the action and the commentators

have run out of things to say, they trot out the now-familiar phrase, "I don't know how many of you saw the opening ceremonies Saturday, but they are worth another look..."

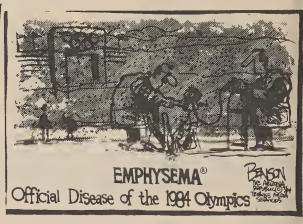
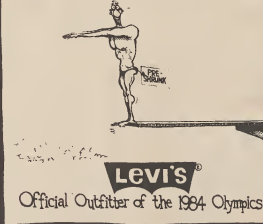
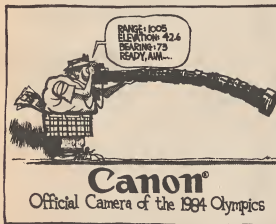
Of course, summer is the time for reruns, but this ad nauseum repetition of the opening ceremonies is destroying all the good the original broadcast inspired. Speaking of the commentators, ABC has dug up every former Olympic medalist still alive and shoved a microphone into his hands. For some reason, the network powers seem to think a gold medal qualifies these athletes to act as sports-casters. It is disillusioning to watch someone like Mark Spitz sink like concrete while he tries to speak.

Boxing enthusiasts have the misfortune of having to listen to Howard Cosell. If you've never listened to a Cosell boxing broadcast before, you may not know that Howard doesn't "call" the fight — he coaches it. He will tell you everything each boxer is doing wrong, critique the referee and tell you who the winner is before the judges make their decision. Where is Larry Holmes' lip-splitting left jab when you need it?

A caution to those expecting 180 hours of "fast paced" coverage of the Olympics. ABC has developed a new toy especially for the Games and eager to use it at every opportunity. It's called "Super Slo-Mo," which sounds like a super-strong slinky creature that roams like the San Francisco streets at night. Actually, it is a camera technique that allows us to see the action slowly and crisp. The only problem is that while the commentators are busily dissecting an athlete's performance or Super Slo-Mo, another athlete gives a media winning performance; we are forced to miss it.

It's a shame to have to miss the moment these athletes have been training most of their lives for, all because of some new electronic gadgetry. There is no question that Super Slo-Mo is effectively in the replay of a photo finish or in highlighting high-scoring performance. However, it is getting more attention and star treatment than most of the athletes.

But you don't have to worry about missing the U.S. medal winners at the '84 Games. You should be able to catch them four years from now covering the Seoul Olympics for ABC. — Susan Ipkitch



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

No heroes

Editor: What if your favorite '84 Olympics hero guzzled beer, posed for Playboy, and was a punk rocker on the weekends? Would you want to know about it? Sunday evening I watched an American Olympic swimmer from Dallas, appear on an ABC Olympics special and reveal to his worshipping audience that by day he is an Olympic star but by night he leads another life.

For me, a born cynic, I delighted in this display of human weakness. But my delight was soon dampened. My little sister said, "Why is he doing those things?" Later at the dinner table, my little brother exclaimed, "I don't want him to win anything."

Where have all our heroes gone, long time passing? Where have all the heroes gone, long time ago? Where have all our heroes gone? Raped by news media everyone.

When will we ever learn? When will we ever learn? Arm yourselves with discretion, my sons, and big bright rays of tub-ling wisdom that tell you when to rape and plunder — and when to leave alone the virtue of a child's hero.

Kelly Cannon
Orem

Need stats

Editor: Once again we all begin to feel the pinch with that dreadful day of Aug. 15th approaching. Tuition is due by 5 p.m. on that awful Wednesday. We should be thankful it's only \$700 for most of us (\$1050 for non-members)

because we know that covers only 30 percent of the cost and the LDS Church covers the rest. With more than 25,000 full-time students paying \$700 or more for fall semester that comes to \$17.5 million. Then add the 70 percent the church pays and it comes to a total of \$56.25 million. Fall semester covers four months time (122 days) so that is \$14.58 million per month and over \$478,000 a day! I know it takes a lot of money to run this university but where does it all go? How much do professors earn? Do we pay more than 30 percent of the cost? But you say what about scholarships, maintenance, electricity, building funds, etc.? Well what about all the part-time students' tuition, millions in donations, and don't forget all those "special" fees that come at us from all sides? Financial institutions release a financial statement of where the money goes each year. Does BYU? Why not print it in The Universe so we (the students) can know where our money goes? The glory of God is intelligence, or in other words, light and truth. How about it, Administration? Why not shed some light and truth on us?

D. Glenn Peterson
Ogden, Utah

Misleading

Editor: After reading Mr. Packham's letter, "Writer naive," on July 19, 1984, I must clarify a few points that are misleading. I have done research on violence against women and get exposed to it at work. This is not true of all relationships but the tone of his letter is the typical attitude that serves to perpetuate the problem. The occurrence of husband beating does not exceed that of wife beating

and should not be used to minimize the wife abuse problem.

We must learn to label things as they are, rape is rape. Being married and attacked by your husband does not change the definition. Simplified, rape is an act of violence and domination that has the same effect on the victim regardless of circumstances.

Women do not lose their rights by marrying. They do not become their husband's property so he can do what he wants to them. They are not and should not be under any obligation to fulfill their husband's "needs" at the expense of their own. Bringing "being in the mood" into the issue is totally irrelevant. Who is going to meet the needs of the woman?

It is not common knowledge that the sex drives between men and women differ. This is simply rationalization and not an excuse for aggressive behavior. If it were true that man had stronger sex drives, why do all men not act aggressively?

Victim-blaming the woman for sexual attacks, sexual infrequency or physical attacks takes the blame away from those who are really responsible. What responsibilities do the men have to treat their wives equally and with respect? Abuse in a marriage is intolerable and no excuse exists to justify it.

Laws cannot correct the problem, but they are the best protection available to the victims of these injustices. The problem originates from time-honored traditions of male supremacy and dominance as well as rigid gender roles. The only hope for correcting the problem is social change; that is, changing the way we view and treat women as well as the way we teach our children to do the same.

David Langford
Idaho Falls, Idaho

Bad cartoon

Editor: I was disappointed in your printing of Benson's cartoon, "Here She Is..." Miss America, "although I can understand the irony in the situation. It is a sad comment on our society when young girls' role model would have explicit pictures taken. (It might more accurately comment on certain branches of the media.)"

However, I believe something should be said in defense of the Miss America Scholarship program and its purpose. The Miss America Pageant is the largest women's scholarship foundation, providing over \$3.5 million nationwide. Ninety thousand women benefit directly. Many young women are using these scholarships at Brigham Young University.

It is unfortunate that the recent events would have to happen; they would have been rectified as best as possible. However, no one should judge an entire program by one single event. I only hope Penthouse's "gold mine" won't harm thousands of women who have found the Miss America program a road to higher education.

Elaine Pack
Reznburg, Idaho

Age has it

Editor: While I was contemplating the upcoming presidential election, and all its accompanying indecision, some very valid reasons to re-elect Ronnie to the presidency came to mind. I hope these reasons will be useful to others that still haven't decided who to vote for.

We all know that the Secret Service guards active as well as ex-

presidents. While President Ronnie doesn't necessarily fit in either of these categories, the fact remains that if we replace him we will have to pay both for S.S. protection for him as well as troops for the new president. And these new troops, added to the list of troops already engaged in the service of other ex-presidents, will be paid out of the same coffers as President Ronnie's Beach Boys concert — that is, our pockets. So re-electing Ronnie would be, in effect, keeping government expenses constant, at least in this area.

Another point to consider is that Ronnie is, quite frankly, old. I don't want to seem indelicate, but he probably won't live much longer than the four years a second term in the presidency would take up. Therefore, we wouldn't be saddled with supporting him for long.

Those among us who aspire to wealth should rally around Ronnie. He is the unfailing Protector of the rich man's right to keep and to multiply his wealth. It must be true that wealth automatically brings virtue, and we should protect the rich man's source of virtue by not taxing it. It follows that the unvirtuous poor should shoulder the brunt of the tax burden.

I must admit that these are selfish, money-oriented reasons to vote for Ronnie, but I just couldn't think of any other reasons. David Maxfield
Bountiful, Utah

limited funding for projects to cosmetically improve the exterior of the campus, while making life increasingly difficult for faculty, staff and students. Parking has been eliminated, and narrowed to the detriment of all. Dented fenders, torn bumpers, etc., have resulted from the new "small car" parking, while scores of sufficiently large stalls have been removed for the faculty and staff with larger cars.

What of the hundreds and thousands of dollars spent when tulips were planted in the area around the Marriott Center for one week, then removed for more picturesque floral arrangements for the money-laden alumni who would flood campus during graduation? Why have the thousands of dollars used to resurface the fairly smooth (at least by campus standards) parking lots at the Marriott Center, the stadium and near the Richards Building when scores of departments are facing budget shortfalls, scholarships are badly needed, and computerization is behind schedule. Are the large cash outlays for these WPA-type projects, and many, many others like the annual painting of library elevators behind our tuition increases?

Surely "Excellence in the Eighties" means more than a fresh coat of paint and a new layer of asphalt. Does BYU need its own Grace Commission? Vaughn Stephenson
Provo

Editor's note: The Universe welcomes responsible, mature and articulate reader viewpoints. Please limit letters to one page, typed, double-spaced entries. Please include your name, student identification number and hometown. Letters may be dropped off in person at 538 ELWC.

Funds abuse

Editor: The headline "Fountain, improved parking planned for Smoot Building" has prompted a long-overdue letter. Why does the construction and grounds committee seem to have un-